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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/090,365	03/04/2002	Scott R. Presnell	01-08	8239

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EXAMINER	
HAMUD, FOZIA M	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1647	

DATE MAILED: 10/27/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/090,365	PRESNELL ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Fozia M Hamud	1647	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *29 April 2003* .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-67* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☒ Claim(s) *1-67* are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restriction:

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

I. Claims 1-5, 17-18, 41-51, drawn to an isolated polypeptide comprising a specific amino acid sequence, classified in class 530, subclass 350.

II. Claims 6-13, 19-40, 52, drawn to drawn to an isolated nucleic acid molecule, classified in class 435, subclass 69.1.

III. Claims 14-16, 53-56, 62, drawn to an antibody, which specifically binds to a polypeptide, classified in class 530, subclass 389.1.

IV. Claims 57-59, drawn to a method for inhibiting IL-TIF induced proliferation by using a specific polypeptide *in-vitro*, classified in class 435, subclass 7.21.

V. Claim 60-61, drawn to a method of administering a specific polypeptide, classified in class 424, subclass 84.

VI. Claim 63, drawn to a method of diagnosing cancer by determining the presence or amount of nucleic acid, classified in class 435, subclass 6.

VII. Claims 64-67, drawn to a transgenic mouse, classified in class 800, subclass 21.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I-III, VIII are independent and distinct, each from the other, because they are products which possess characteristic differences in structure and function and each has an independent utility, that is distinct for each invention which cannot be exchanged. The nucleic acid of Group II can be used to make a hybridization probe or can be used in gene therapy as well as in the production of the protein of interest. The

protein of Group I can be used other than to make the antibody of Group III, such as used as a probe, or used therapeutically or diagnostically (e.g. in screening). Although the antibody of Group III can be used to obtain the nucleic acid of Group II, it can also be used in diagnostics (e.g. as a probe in immunoassays, or in immunochromatography) or it may be used therapeutically. The transgenic nonhuman mammal of Group VIII is structurally and functionally different from the products of Groups I-III. A search for any one Group would not necessarily reveal art pertinent to any of the other Groups.

Since the invention of Group II includes a method of using the nucleic acid for the production of the polypeptide of group I, inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made. However, the inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the polypeptide of Group II can be prepared by materially different processes, such as by chemical synthesis, or obtained from nature using various isolation and purification protocols.

Inventions I and IV are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the polypeptide of Group I can be used therapeutically.

Inventions I and V are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the protein of Group I can be used as antigens in the production of antibodies or can be used diagnostically.

Inventions II and VI are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the nucleic acid of Group II can be used to produce the encoded protein or can be used therapeutically.

Inventions I, III, VII and VI are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together, or they have different modes of operation, or they have different functions, or they have different effects. (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the method of Group VI neither uses nor produces the polypeptide of Group I, the antibody of Group III or the transgenic mouse of Group VII.

Inventions II, III, VII and IV, V are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together, or they have different modes of operation, or they have different functions, or they have different effects.

(MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the methods of Groups IV-V neither use nor produce any of the products of Groups II-III, VII.

Inventions IV-VI are independent and distinct, each from the other, because the methods are practiced with materially different process steps for materially different purposes and each method requires a non-coextensive search because of different goals. The methods are distinct because each assay is performed for divergent purposes.

Additional Restriction Requirement

2. The claims of instant Application, are drawn to a multitude of polypeptide sequences and nucleic acid sequences, (polypeptides of SEQ ID Nos:38 and 48, and nucleic acid sequence 37, 39 and 47). This constitutes a recitation of an implied, mis-joined Markush group that contain multiple, independent and distinct inventions. Each of the polypeptides or nucleic acids is independent and distinct because no common structural or functional properties are shared. Accordingly, these claims are subject to restriction under 35 U.S.C. 121.

Therefore, Applicant is additionally required to elect a single amino acid sequence or a single nucleic acid sequence for examination. This requirement is not to be considered as a requirement of an election of species, since each of the compounds recited in alternative from is not a member of a single genus of invention, but constitutes an independent and patentably distinct invention. With respect to claims 22, 25, 30, 47 and 51, Applicants must elect one of the recited sequences, (i.e, SEQ ID NO:34, 35 or 36).

Having shown that these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and recognized divergent subject matter as defined by MPEP § 808.02, the Examiner has prima facie shown a serious burden of search (see MPEP § 803). Therefore, an initial requirement of restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

3. Applicant is advised that the response to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a diligently-filed petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(h).

Advisory Information:

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fozia M Hamud whose telephone number is (703) 308-8891. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday, Wednesday-Thursday, 6:30 am to 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Kunz can be reached on (703) 308-4623. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Fozia Hamud
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 1647
23 October 2003

Gary L. Kunz

GARY KUNZ
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600